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Rao Bahadur A. T. PANNIRSELVAM:—"The question was given notice of in October 1933. Has the answer given to clause (c), reference to the date of the question or the date of the answer?"

The Hon. the RAJA OF BOBBILI:—"It has reference to the date of the question."

Mr. M. S. SRESHTA:—"May I know whether the Hon. the Chief Minister has arrived at any decision in the matter?"

The Hon the RAJA OF BOBBILI:—"The matter is under consideration of the Government."

Mr. V. M. RAMASWAMI MUDALIYAR:—"May I ask whether the Hon. the Chief Minister has got on record the policy or opinion entertained in this regard by his predecessor in office?"

The Hon. the RAJA OF BOBBILI:—"Except his speeches made on the floor of the House, I have no other information."

Diwan Bahadur A. APPADURAI PILLAI:—"May I know if the Hon. Minister is aware that not only Catholics but also a large number of Protestant Christians are opposed to the introduction of birth-control clinics in the hospitals? Is the Hon. Minister aware that Bishop Waller . . ."

The Hon. the PRESIDENT:—"The Hon. Member may put a supplementary question but not give information."

Mr. G. LAKSHMANA REDDI:—"Is not self-control preferable to birth-control?"

Land Revenue Administration.

Prices of garden produce now and at the time of resettlement in Malabar.

* 853 *Q.*—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the Hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) what the average price of garden produce such as coconuts and pepper were at the time the resettlement rates of land revenue were introduced in the district of Malabar; and

(*b*) what the prices are for the same products now?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) At the resettlement of the plains taluks of Malabar, as at the previous settlement, garden land was defined as land which contained 10 or more bearing coconut palms, or the equivalent in areca or jack trees, to an acre. Thus pepper is not charged for as a garden crop.

The resettlement rates were introduced in three taluks in 1931–32 and in one other taluk in 1932–33; they are being introduced in the remaining four plains taluks this fasli.

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The introduction of the rates is subject to increment remissions of two kinds, and also to the concessions granted last fasli and this fasli on account of low prices.

The prices of coconuts and pepper (*a*) at harvest of 1931–32, (*b*) at harvest of 1932–33, (*c*) in October 1932, (*d*) in October 1933, have been shown in the summary annexed to the answer given to question No. 630 on 5th February 1934. These prices for coconuts are—

	Price per 1,000 RS.	A.	P.
(*a*) Harvest of 1931–32	30	6	0
(*b*) Harvest of 1932–33	32	15	0
(*c*) October 1932			
(*d*) October 1933	18	10	0

The price reported for January 1934 is Rs. 19·05.

Disabilities of the lessees of lanka lands in the Godavari.

* 854 *Q.*—Mr. G. SRIRAMULU: Will the Hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is a particular lease form of deed for 'A', 'B' and 'C' class lankas in the Godavari river;

(*b*) whether the lease form of deed will be placed on the table of this House;

(*c*) whether the lessee is permitted to cultivate any accretion to or abutting on the leased lands; if not, why he is not permitted to cultivate on condition of paying proportionate rent;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that some lankas are washed away by the floods; if so, whether the Government are remitting proportionate rent;

(*e*) whether there are any conservators of rivers;

(*f*) whether it is necessary for lanka ryots to get previous permission of the Conservator to raise cattle-sheds and storage-sheds on the lankas;

(*g*) whether it is a fact that the lanka ryots are not allowed to dig wells in lankas for cultivation purposes;

(*h*) whether the ryots will be provided with the necessary facilities;

(*i*) whether it is a fact that the rent is levied in two equal instalments in the months of March and April;

(*j*) whether the Government have received any representations to increase the number of instalments; if so, what the Government propose to do;